

TREVES



View of Treves.

It is an odd coincidence that the most modern occurrence in Prussia—its occupation by American troops—should begin with its oldest city, observes a writer in the Kansas City Times. Treves, or Trier, as the Germans call it, into which the Yanks marched recently, is older than history, which begins for it half a century before the birth of Christ. Then, as the capital of the Celtic Treveri, one of the most powerful Belgian tribes, it was captured by the Romans under Julius Caesar. It was made a Roman colony under the name of Augusta Treverorum and was strongly fortified. By 14 B. C. it had become the most important northern outpost of the Roman empire. It was an imperial residence early in the Christian era and the administrative center from which Gaul, Britain and Spain were ruled. The poet Ausonius described it as "Rome beyond the Alps." Constantine the Great lived there about twenty-five years. He and his successors beautified it with public works and magnificent private villas dotted the hillside all around. Some of the finest Roman relics north of the Alps remain to this day in Treves.

From the earliest times Treves, because of its strategic position and the rich country surrounding it, was an object of warfare. The Franks particularly desired it and they made many expeditions against it. They continued their attacks after the Roman occupation. Three times they sacked it and held it for short periods. About the middle of the fifth century they gained permanent possession and made it their capital. The Frankish kings gradually transferred their power



American Troops in Treves.

er to Metz, however, and Treves became the seat of a powerful religious empire.

Treves had a bishop at a very early date. Four great saints of the fourth century are connected with the city. It was the scene of the first banishment of St. Athanasius; St. Ambrose was born there; St. Jerome first became seriously interested in religion while studying there, and St. Martin of Tours went there in 385 to plead with the tyrant Maximus for the lives of the heretic Priscillian and his followers. The great bishop, St. Nicetus, built a splendid castle for himself at Treves in the sixth century. The see became an archbishopric soon after the beginning of the ninth century and its temporal power was founded in 898, when Radbod acquired the rights of the counts of Treves. Throughout the middle ages the city abounded in religious foundations and was a great seat of monastic learning.

Changed Hands Many Times.

With the transfer of the Frankish capital to Metz began a long era of changes for Treves. The city passed to Lorraine in 843 and to the east Frankish kingdom in 870. It was sacked by the Normans in 881 after it had become a permanent part of what is now Prussia. It became a free city toward the close of the sixteenth century. The French held it briefly three times in the seventeenth century and

in 1794 captured it again and abolished the archbishopric. The congress of Vienna in 1814-1815 gave it back to Prussia. It figured several times in the war just closed, being bombarded by allied aerial forces.

The modern city of Treves occupies almost the exact site of the ancient town. It nestles picturesquely in the valley of the Moselle river and is surrounded by hills covered with the vineyards from which comes the famous Moselle wine. The newer section contains broad streets and modern buildings. The streets in the old part are narrow and crooked. The Porta Nigra, an enormous fortified gateway, was built by the Romans. In the southeastern part of the city is the palace of the Roman kings, now a picturesque mass of ruins. In the southwestern section are the Roman baths, a vast and impressive ruin, and a short distance away is a Roman amphitheater built in Emperor Trajan's time.

Famous Church and Relics.

One of the most interesting buildings is the cathedral, one of the oldest churches in Europe. It stands on the site of a church used in the time of Constantine. It bears the marks of repeated restorations as the result of wars and the ravages of time. Among the holy relics it contains are an alleged nail from the cross and the famous seamless "Holy Coat," said to have been worn by the Savior. Both are held in great veneration and are declared to have figured in many miraculous healings. A provincial museum contains many antiquities and a number of rare books are in the municipal library, including the illuminated Codex Egberti, dating from the close

New Map of the World

Outlines Still Far From Perfect

We can get some idea already of the new map of the world, though its outlines are still far from perfect, observes a writer in the Providence Journal. Along Germany's western frontier Alsace-Lorraine goes unconditionally to France, with the Sarre basin also ceded to her for 15 years, the mines of that region given over as partial indemnity to French ownership and a plebiscite 15 years hence provided for. Luxemburg is freed from German control. Belgium gets a small area, part outright and part subject to popular vote, and a plebiscite will determine whether the inhabitants of Schleswig prefer to be included within Germany or Denmark for the future.

Germany will retain nominal control of the valley east of the Rhine, but it is to be permanently demilitarized. German Austria becomes an independent state, along with the new Czechoslovakia, Jugo-Slavia and Poland. Danzig will be a free city with Polish affiliations and Germany is forced to recognize the new states of western Russia.

In Africa the immense German holdings go to the allied and associated powers as mandates. Japan agrees to return to the Peking government all the territory on the Chinese mainland which she has lately acquired, but will have Tsingtao in perpetuity. The various German islands of the Pacific go to Japan, Australia and New Zealand as mandates, which means that in all human probability those countries will be permanently installed there under the convenient fiction of the league of nations language. Even the German slice of the Antarctic continent is to be yielded to the entente. Will it be necessary to give anyone a "mandate" for this frigid and uninhabited region?

There are still so many details to be worked out that it may be some time before the authentic new atlases can be issued.

TO THE POINT

Whisky floats more trouble than it drowns.

The more promises a man gives the fewer he keeps.

If there ever was a fool killer he must have retired from business.

Many a man's reputation depends on what isn't found out about him.

When one boy sees another eating something he always gets hungry.

Love, fire and a bad cough are three things which cannot be hidden.

Taxis and Other Motor Vehicles Must Pay Tax

Taxis, jitney buses and other passenger automobiles operated for hire are subject to special government taxes under regulations issued by the international revenue bureau interpreting the provisions of the revenue act. An automobile with a seating capacity of from three to seven is taxed \$10 a year, and buses capable of carrying more than seven are taxed \$20. Two-passenger cars are exempt. The regulations provide that "bus lines, automobile stages and jitneys operating over regular routes" and cars operated by sightseeing companies are liable to the tax. The tax is assessed against the car and not the owner, so that if a man sells a car he may not transfer the tax to another car. This tax became effective January 1.

FEAR BIG RISE IN COAL PRICE

Coal Dealers Tell House Committee

Serious Fuel Shortage Is

Pending.

Washington, July 17.—Urging congressional investigation of the coal situation, governmental representatives and coal operators told the house rules committee that a fuel shortage was impending.

Coal men fear that the fuel situation may get away from them and that prices may rise \$5 or \$6 a ton, declared C. E. Leshner of the geological survey.

"Their advertising of the situation is in hope that this may be averted,"

Taste and Imagination.

Taste is merely a matter of imagination, says scientists, and it is asserted that tests have been made where chopped onions had been called raw potatoes, but this was when the smelling apparatus was out of commission. People do not know what tastes are.

The Kentuckian, \$2.00 per year.

At Public Auction

JULY 30, 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

ON THE PREMISES

The Interstate Realty Company, of Lexington, Ky., will sell two of the Finest Stock or General Purpose Farms in Christian Co., the Property of J. W. Brown and S. C. Slaten, generally known as J. W. Curneal and Van Dulin Farms, located about 2 or 3 mile east of Crofton, containing by recent survey 295 3 4 and 303 1-4 acres which are divided into 5 tracts, 5 small farms containing from 67-1-10 to about 175 acres each, all of which are nicely improved, Houses, Barns and Fencing all in splendid condition, plenty of timber with each tract and well watered by pools, wells, spring and cisterns, as follows, Farm No. 1 known as the Curneal Farm, will be sold first in three tracts, tract 1 contains 114 1-10 acres with a 4 room cottage, stock barn and tobacco barn, all necessary out-buildings, plenty of timber, watered by wells and small creek, all land is tillable and very productive, some grass and clover, R. F. D. mail service with daily mails at the front gate. This is a dandy little farm.

Tract No 2 contains 107 1-2 acres, a 5 room frame residence, good stock barn and tobacco barn, tenant house and all necessary out buildings, good orchard, about 8 or 10 acres timber, nicely watered by pools and wells, good fencing and beautifully situated at end of pike road, on rural mail line, all land is level and very fine, some nice grass and clover. an excellent little farm for anyone to own.

Tract No. 3 contains 67 1-10 acres with a nice frontage on 2 public roads, pike and dirt road with mail service same as tract No. 1 and 2, it has thereon a nice 3 room cottage residence, stock barn and tobacco barn, good water, some timber, land is level and under good fences. a dandy small farm just the proper size for a young man or small family.

We reserve the right to offer any two of these tracts or to offer the farm as a whole if we so elect.

LOCATION OF FARM NO 2

303 1-4 acres, known as the Van Dulin farm, 3 1-2 miles east of Crofton on which the owner S. C. Slaten now lives. This farm will be divided and offered in 2 tracts and as a whole if we so elect.

Tract No 1 has a good 6 room residence, large stock barn, tobacco barn, 2 cribs, a 3 room tenant house, hay shed and all other necessary out buildings. Watered by cistern and 2 large springs. All very fine land, some nice branch, or creek bottom land, plenty of timber. You can't pay too much money for this farm, [for it's a dandy all purpose farm, can be farmed with tractor.

Tract No. 2 has a 6 room two story dwelling, 2 tobacco barns and cow barn, two tenant houses, ice house, fine basement, meat house and all necessary out buildings. Plenty of timber, some nice fruit, watered by good cistern and 2 lasting spring. A splendid farm, good limestone soil, in good state of cultivation. A dandy all purpose little farm that you would be proud to own. There is \$10,000 worth of improvements on these 2 tracts, each will contain as near the same acreage as can be divided, giving each tract plenty of timber and water, also equal in improvements.

This farm will be sold immediately after the sale of farm No. 1, the owner Mr. J. W. Brown, at Crofton or S. C. Slaten on the farm will take pleasure in showing the farms to prospective buyers before day of sale or call on Chas. F. Shelton, local Mgr. at Hoykinsville, Ky.

FACTS:

Crofton is a thriving little town of several hundred people, on the main line of the L. & N. Railroad, Postoffice, Bank, several large stores, Flour Mill, Schools, Churches, Telephone and Telegraph station, Garage, Livery Stable, Saw Mill, Corn Mills, etc. A splendid market for everything you have to sell, and is on the Dixie Bee Line highway.

Watch land advance in this section of Christian county. They said when the war is over land would go down. It has gone, but gone up, as we predicted it would, and we now predict that land will be 30 to 50 per cent higher in 12 months than it is to-day.

TERMS.

Terms will be reasonable and made known on day of sale. You can buy now and pay later if you like.

Here is land that will produce Tobacco, Corn, Wheat, Clover or any other crops equal to any land you can buy at \$150 to \$250 per acre, and you buy it at your own price.

Don't forget the date, the hour or the place, and if you want to buy a real good farm don't forget to come; or if you want to pass away a pleasant hour or two don't forget to come. A band of music will entertain the crowd.

Lunch will be served just after the sale of Farm No 1 by Frank DeGeorge.

Free Automobile accommodations from Crofton to the sale and return.

INTERSTATE REALTY CO., Lexington, Ky.

PAUL FINCH, Manager; CHAS. F. SHELTON, Local Manager.